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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/892,472 Bernard Y. Malo 06/28/2001 AVAN/000419 3302 47389 05/31/2007 **EXAMINER** PATTERSON & SHERIDAN, LLP WONG, TINA MEI SENG 3040 POST OAK BLVD **SUITE 1500** ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER HOUSTON, TX 77056 2874 MAIL DATE **DELIVERY MODE** 05/31/2007 **PAPER**

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/892,472	MALO, BERNARD Y.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tina M. Wong	2874
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mi , cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 M		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
	.x parte Quayle, 1905 C	.b. 11, 400 O.G. 210.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 6-8 and 14-24 is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6-8 and 14-24</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r	
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies no	ot received.
Attachment(s)	_	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		f Informal Patent Application

DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is responsive to Applicant's response submitted 15 March 2007.

Election/Restriction

Applicant's election without traverse of Group II in the reply filed on 15 March 2007 is acknowledged.

Allowable Subject Matter

The indicated allowability of claims 6-8 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to U.S. Patent 6,221,566 to Kohnke et al. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow. This action is **not** made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-8 and 14-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,221,566 to Kohnke et al.

In regards to claims 6 and 8, Kohnke et al teaches a method of altering an optical waveguide to achieve a desired optical signal response from the waveguide including the steps of inducing an increase in the refractive index in a portion of the waveguide and heating a localized section of the portion to stabilize the section. But Kohnke et al fails to specifically teach measuring the optical signal response from the waveguide. However, it is common knowledge in the art to measure the optical signal response from the waveguide in order to determine the

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output of the signal in order to confirm the desired output is received and relay that signal to another device. Furthermore, Kohnke et al does not specifically teach heating a section to reduce the increase in the section and repeating the measuring and heating step until the desired optical signal response is achieved. However, since the prior art method of heating/annealing is the same step as claimed by Applicant, it would yield the same result of reducing the increase in the section. Additionally, the prior art method achieves the desired optical characteristics after the step of increasing the refractive index and stabilizing the section and therefore reads on claim 1.

In regards to claims 18 and 20, Kohnke et al teaches a member configured to induce an increase in the refractive index in a portion of the waveguide and a heating member configured to heat a localized section of the portion to reduce the increase in the section. But Kohnke et al fails to specifically teach a measurement member configured to measure the optical signal response from the waveguide. However, it is common knowledge in the art to use a measurement member to measure the optical signal response from the waveguide in order to determine the output of the signal in order to confirm the desired output is received and relay that signal to another device. Furthermore, Kohnke et al does not specifically teach heating a section to reduce the increase in the section and repeating the measuring and heating step until the desired optical signal response is achieved. However, since the prior art method of heating/annealing is the same step as claimed by Applicant, it would yield the same result of reducing the increase in the section. Additionally, the prior art method achieves the desired optical characteristics after the step of increasing the refractive index and stabilizing the section and therefore reads on claim 1. Lastly, the claim language "configured to" only requires the ability or capability of performing or accomplishing the task and is not a positive limitation.

In regards to claims 7, 14, 15, 19, 21 and 22, Kohnke et al teaches the heating to be accomplished by using a CO₂ laser. Although Kohnke et al does not specifically teach the heating to be accomplished by using light absorbed at a surface of the waveguide to produce localized heat, Kohnke et al does teach the heating to be accomplished by the same source, a CO₂ laser. Since the same source is taught by Kohnke et al and claimed by Applicant, and the claim language "heating accomplished by..." only requires the laser to be capable of performing or accomplishing the task. Therefore, although not explicitly stated, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art that Kohnke et al does teach a CO₂ laser capable of accomplishing the task claimed.

In regards to claims 16, 17, 23 and 24, Kohnke et al teaches the inducing to be accomplished by using a UV light source and placing a phase mask between the UV light source and waveguide to produce a grating in a portion of the waveguide.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tina M. Wong whose telephone number is (571) 272-2352. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rodney Bovernick can be reached on (571) 272-2344. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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